





The Carer Assessment of medicaTion management guidanCe for people living with dementia at Hospital discharge (CATCH): A national cross-sectional survey Mouna Sawan¹, Alexander Clough¹, Ardalan Mirzaei¹, Yun-Hee Jeon², Danijela Gnjidic^{1,3}

¹ Sydney Pharmacy School, Faculty of Medicine and Health, The University of Sydney², Sydney Nursing School, Faculty of Medicine and Health, The University of Sydney, ⁵ Charles Perkins Centre The University of Sydney³

BACKGROUND	METHODS	
 People living with dementia experience frequent hospitalizations due to medication-related problems. Carers play a central role in ensuring safe use of 	Study Design A cross-sectional survey of the CATCH tool was conducted across Australia	
medications, especially at discharge.		
 There is a lack of insight into what guidance is provided to 	• Carers of people living with dementia who have had experience with the	

carers at discharge.

Table 1. Factor

 We recently developed a tool to evaluate medication management guidance provided to carers of people with dementia at discharge, known as the CATCH tool ¹.

AIM

To distribute the CATCH tool to evaluate the medication guidance provided to carers of people with dementia at discharge and provide preliminary validation on the CATCH tool

who have had experience with the Participant Eligibility hospital discharge process Electronic and hardcopy distribution of the CATCH tool via organisations, Data Collection e.g StepUP for Dementia Research, Dementia Australia. Descriptively analysed survey results and Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) Data Analysis • Multiple linear regression was performed on the individual items

RESULTS

• A total of 185 participants were enrolled in the study. Most

Figure 1: How well was the following medication management advice given to carers?

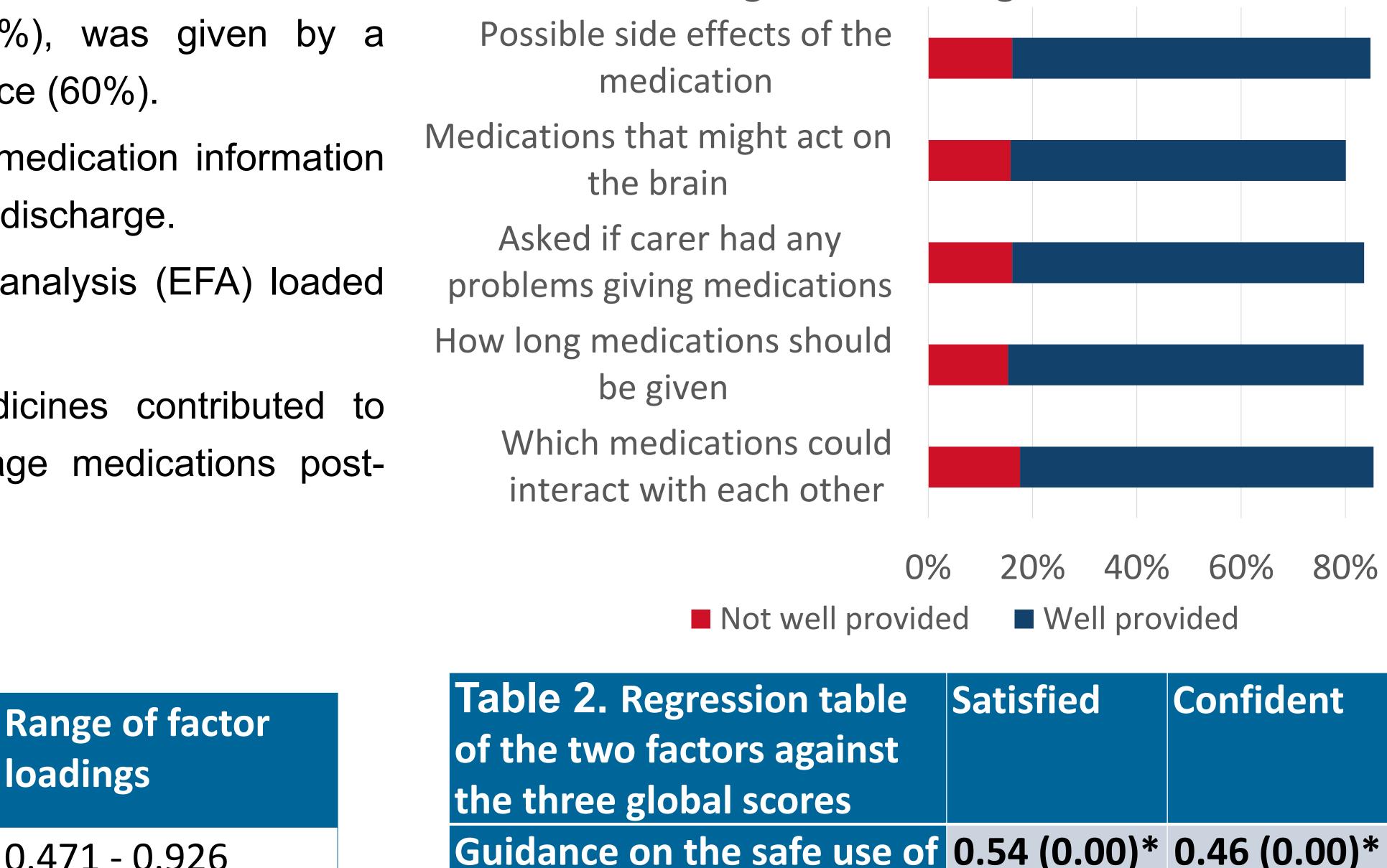
100%

guidance on day of discharge (69%), was given by a physician (56%) and usually face-to-face (60%).

- Figure 1 outlines the most reported medication information that was not well provided to carers at discharge.
- The results of the exploratory factor analysis (EFA) loaded the items onto the 2 factors (**Table 1**).
- Guidance on the safe use of medicines contributed to increased carer confidence to manage medications postdischarge and satisfaction (Table 2).

No. items

loaded



Factor 1. Safe use of 16	6 0.471 - 0.926	Guidance on the safe use of	0.54 (0.00)*	0.46 (0.00)*
medications		medicines		
Factor 2. Ease of carer 4	4 0.484 - 0.824	Ease of carer understanding	0.21 (0.00)*	0.24 (0.00)*
understanding	0.404 - 0.024	R ²	0.52	0.42
		Model P-Value	0.00	0.00
		F-Statistic	76.55	52.77

loadings

CONCLUSION

• Findings suggest that there are opportunities to improve guidance in medication therapy management provided to carers at discharge. Targets for interventions around comprehensive guidance in medication management for the people with dementia are needed to improve carer confidence. Exploring the underlying variables of the CATCH tool is the first step to validating an instrument that evaluates the medication guidance provided to carers of people with dementia at discharge. •REFERENCES: M. J. Sawan, M. Gench, C. Bond, Y.-H. Jeon, S. N. Hilmer, T. F. Chen, et al. BMJ Open 2022